REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-3, 5, and 48-60 are pending. Claims 1-3, 5, and 48-60 stand rejected.

Claims 1, 48, 54, and 56 have been amended. Claims 3 and 57 have been canceled. No claims have been added.

Support for the amendments is found in the specification, the drawings, and in the claims as originally filed. Applicant submits that the amendments do not add new matter.

Applicant reserves all rights with respect to the applicability of the Doctrine of Equivalents.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 112

Claims 1, 48, 54, and 56 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite.

Applicant has amended claims 1, 48, 54, and 56 to overcome the Examiner's rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph.

Therefore, applicant respectfully submits that claims 1, 48, 54, and 56 are now allowable under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-3, 5, 48-60 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,714,870 to Dunstan ("Dunstan").

Amended claim 1 reads as follows:

A method comprising:

reading a first time;
storing the first time prior to entering a reduced power consumption state; and

reading a second time prior to exiting the reduced power consumption state in response to an interrupt;

storing the second time in a register prior to exiting the reduced power consumption state;

after the reading and the storing the second time, allowing an interrupt routine associated with the interrupt to execute to exit the reduced power consumption state; and

calculating a reduced power consumption state duration based on the first time and the second time stored in the register.

(Amended claim 1)(emphasis added)

Dunstan discloses a method for measuring suspend–time power consumption in a battery-powered electronic device. More specifically, Dunstan discloses:

> An electronic device configured for monitoring power consumed while said electronic device is in a reduced-power condition, said electronic device comprising an electrical energy storage unit powering said electronic device, a processor, a memory, a display device, and a power consumption monitor, said power consumption monitor including a means for respectively determining when said electronic device enters and exits the reduced-power state, a means for determining a charge capacity of said electrical energy storage unit before and after said electronic device is in the reduced-power state, a means for determining a period of time said electronic device is in the reduced-power state, and a means for calculating charge capacity lost by said electrical energy storage unit during the period of time that the electronic device is in the reduced-power state.

(Dunstan, claim 13)(emphasis added)

In particular, Dunstan discloses:

> … Upon being invoked, ideally as close as possible to the time when host 1 is entering a suspended condition, power consumption monitor 4 determines the present capacity of battery 2 (Step 110) and the present reading of real-time clock 5 (Step 120). Power consumption monitor 4 stores these values in non-volatile store 7 as a pre-suspend battery charge capacity and a pre-suspend time indicator (Step 130).
>
> Upon being invoked again, ideally as close as possible to the time when host 1 is reactivated after being suspended, power consumption monitor 4 again determines the present capacity of battery 2 (Step 150) and the present reading of real-time clock 5 (Step 160). These values, representing a post-suspend battery charge capacity and a post-suspend time indicator, may then be compared to the pre-suspend values retrieved from non-volatile store 7 (Step 170) to calculate a value representing capacity loss/time (Step 180).

(Dunstan, col. 6, lines 30-48) (emphasis added)

Thus, Dunstan merely discloses storing the pre-suspend time. In contrast, amended claim 1 refers to storing the second [post-suspend] time in a register prior to exiting the reduced power consumption state.

Additionally, amended claim 1 refers to after the reading and the storing the second [post-suspend] time, allowing an interrupt routine associated with the interrupt to execute to exit the reduced power consumption state.

Furthermore, Dunstan merely discloses, reading the post-suspend time, and comparing the post-suspend time with the stored pre-suspend time to calculate the value representing capacity loss/time. In contrast, amended claim 1 refers calculating a reduced power consumption state duration based on the first time and the stored in the register second [post suspend] time.

Thus, Dunstan fails to disclose, teach or suggest storing the second time in a register prior to exiting the reduced power consumption state; after the reading and the storing the second time, allowing an interrupt routine associated with the interrupt to execute to exit the reduced power consumption state; and calculating a reduced power consumption state duration based on the first time and the second time stored in the register, as recited in amended claim 1.

Therefore, applicant respectfully submits that amended claim 1 is not obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Given that claims 2, 5, 48-56, and 58-60 contain the limitations that are similar to those discussed with respect to amended claim 1, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 2, 5, 48-56, and 58-60 are not obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Dunstan.

It is respectfully submitted that in view of the amendments and arguments set forth herein, the applicable rejections and objections have been overcome. If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite or assist in the allowance of the present application, the Examiner is invited to call Tatiana Rossin at (408) 720-8300.

If there are any additional charges, please charge Deposit Account No. 02-2666.

Respectfully submitted,

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